# **IN THE CLAIMS**

Please amend the claims as follows:

## 1. (Previously Presented) A compound of formula

wherein

R is a hydrogen atom or a methyl group;

 $R_1$  is a hydrogen atom, an N,N-di( $C_1$ - $C_3$ )alkylamino group, an N,N-di( $C_1$ - $C_3$ )alkylamino-N-oxide group, an N-( $C_1$ - $C_3$ )alkyl-N-benzyl-amino group, an N-( $C_1$ - $C_4$ )alkylamino group, an N-[N,N-dimethylamino( $C_1$ - $C_4$ )alkylamino]acetyl-N-( $C_1$ - $C_3$ )alkylamino group or a chain of formula

wherein

A is a hydrogen atom, a phenyl or a five- or six-membered heteroaryl ring having from one to three hetero atoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur;

X is O, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub> or NR<sub>6</sub>, where R<sub>6</sub> is a hydrogen atom, a linear or branched  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkyl, a  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkoxycarbonyl group or a benzyloxycarbonyl group;

Y is a C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub> group, a five- or six-membered heteroaryl ring having from one to three hetero atoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur or is O, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub> or NR<sub>6</sub> where R<sub>6</sub> has the meanings given above;

r is an integer from 1 to 3;

m is an integer from 1 to 6;

n is an integer from 0 to 2;

or  $R_1$  forms a bond together with  $R_2$ ;

 $R_2$  is a hydrogen atom or forms a bond together with  $R_1$ ;

 $R_3$  is a hydroxy group or forms a group =N-O- $R_5$  together with  $R_4$ , and  $R_5$  is a hydrogen atom, a linear or branched  $C_1$ - $C_5$  alkyl, a benzyl optionally substituted with one or two substituents selected from nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, linear or branched  $C_1$ - $C_5$  alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkoxycarbonyl groups, aminocarbonyl groups or cyano groups or a chain of formula

wherein

r, m, n, X, Y and A have the meanings given above;

 $R_4$  is a hydrogen atom or forms a group =N-O- $R_5$  together with  $R_3$ , and  $R_5$  has the meanings given above;

and the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof,

provided, however, that

 $R_1$  is not a dimethylamino group when  $R_3$  is hydroxy, and both  $R_2$  and  $R_4$  are a hydrogen atom;

 $R_1$  is not a dimethylamino group when in the substituent =N-O- $R_5$  in the 9 position,  $R_5$  is a hydrogen atom, a linear or branched  $C_1$ - $C_5$  alkyl, an unsubstituted benzyl group, or a chain -(CH<sub>2</sub>)r-X-(CH<sub>2</sub>)m-Y-(CH<sub>2</sub>)n-A where r is 1, X is O, m is 2, Y is O, n is 1, and A is H;

 $R_1$  is not a methylethylamino group when in the substituent =N-O- $R_5$  in the 9 position,  $R_5$  is a linear or branched  $C_1$ - $C_5$  alkyl, or an unsubstituted benzyl group.

2. (Original) A compound according to Claim 1, wherein the oxime group that may be present in position 9 is of E configuration.

3. (Original) A compound according to Claim 1, wherein R<sub>1</sub> is a hydrogen atom, an N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl-N-methylamino group, an N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl-N-methylamino-N-oxide group, an N-benzyl-N-methylamino group, an N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)acyl-N-methylamino group, an N-[N,N-dimethylamino(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkylamino]acetyl-N-methylamino group or a chain of formula

wherein

A is a hydrogen atom, a phenyl or a five- or six-membered heteroaryl ring having from one to three hetero atoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur;

X is O or NR<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> is a hydrogen atom or a linear or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl;

Y, when n is 0, is a  $C_6H_4$  group or a five- or six-membered heteroaryl ring having from one to three hetero atoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur; or, when n is other than 0, is O or NR<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> is a hydrogen atom or a linear or branched  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkyl; r is an integer from 1 to 3;

m is the integer 1 or 2;

n is an integer from 0 to 2;

or  $R_1$  forms a bond together with  $R_2$ .

4. (Original) A compound according to Claim 3, wherein R<sub>1</sub> is a hydrogen atom, an N,N-dimethylamino-N-oxide group, an N-benzyl-N-methylamino group, an N-acetyl-N-methylamino group, an N-[N,N-dimethylamino(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>)alkylamino]acetyl-N-methylamino group or a chain of formula

wherein

A is a hydrogen atom, a phenyl or a five- or six-membered heteroaryl ring selected from pyrrole, thiophene, furan, imidazole, oxazole, thiazole, pyridine, pyrimidine, triazole and thiadiazole;

X is O or NR<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> is a hydrogen atom;

Y is, when n is 0, a  $C_6H_4$  group or a five- or six-membered heteroaryl ring selected from pyrrole, thiophene, furan, imidazole, oxazole, thiazole, pyridine, pyrimidine, triazole and thiadiazole; or, when n is 1, NR<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> is a hydrogen atom;

r is an integer from 1 to 3;

m is the integer 1 or 2;

n is the integer 0 or 1;

or  $R_1$  forms a bond together with  $R_2$ .

5. (Original) A compound according to Claim 4, wherein R<sub>1</sub> is a hydrogen atom, an N,N-dimethylamino-N-oxide group, an N-benzyl-N-methylamino group, an N-acetyl-N-methylamino group, an N-[N,N-dimethylaminoethylamino]acetyl-N-methylamino group or a chain of formula

wherein

A is a hydrogen atom, a phenyl or a heteroaryl ring selected from thiophene, furan, thiazole, pyridine and triazole;

X is NR<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> is a hydrogen atom;

Y is, when n is 0, a  $C_6H_4$  group or a heteroaryl ring selected from thiophene, furan, thiazole, pyridine and triazole; or, when n is 1, NR<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> is a hydrogen atom; or R<sub>1</sub> forms a bond together with R<sub>2</sub>.

 (Original) A compound according to Claim 1, wherein R<sub>3</sub> is a hydroxy group and R<sub>4</sub> is a hydrogen atom provided, however, that R1 is not a dimethylamino group. 7. (Original) A compound according to Claim 6, wherein R<sub>1</sub> is a hydrogen atom, an N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl-N-methylamino group, an N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl-N-methylamino-N-oxide group, an N-benzyl-N-methylamino group, an N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)acyl-N-methylamino group, an N-[N,N-dimethylamino(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkylamino]acetyl-N-methylamino group or a chain of formula

wherein

A is a hydrogen atom, a phenyl or a five- or six-memberedl heteroaryl ring having from one to three hetero atoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur;

X is O or NR<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> is a hydrogen atom or a linear or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl;

Y, when n is 0, is a  $C_6H_4$  group or a five- or six-membered heteroaryl ring having from one to three hetero atoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur; or, when n is other than 0, is O or NR<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> is a hydrogen atom or a linear or branched  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkyl; r is an integer from 1 to 3;

m is the integer 1 or 2;

n is an integer from 0 to 2;

or  $R_1$  forms a bond together with  $R_2$ .

8. (Original) A compound according to Claim 7, wherein R<sub>1</sub> is a hydrogen atom,-an N,N-dimethylamino-N-oxide group, an N-benzyl-N-methylamino group, an N-acetyl-N-methylamino group, an N-[N,N-dimethylamino(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>)alkylamino]acetyl-N-methylamino group or a chain of formula

wherein

A is a hydrogen atom, a phenyl or a five- or six-membered heteroaryl ring selected from pyrrole, thiophene, furan, imidazole, oxazole, thiazole, pyridine, pyrimidine, triazole and thiadiazole;

X is O or NR<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> is a hydrogen atom;

Y is, when n is 0, a  $C_6H_4$  group or a five- or six-membered heteroaryl ring selected from pyrrole, thiophene, furan, imidazole, oxazole, thiazole, pyridine, pyrimidine, triazole and thiadiazole; or, when n is 1, NR<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> is a hydrogen atom;

r is an integer from 1 to 3;

m is the integer 1 or 2;

n is the integer 0 or 1;

or  $R_1$  forms a bond together with  $R_2$ .

9. (Original) A compound according to Claim 8, wherein R<sub>1</sub> is a hydrogen atom,=an N,N-dimethylamino-N-oxide group, an N-benzyl-N-methylamino group, an N-acetyl-N-methylamino group, an N-[N,N-dimethylaminoethylamino]acetyl-N-methylamino group or a chain of formula

wherein

A is a hydrogen atom, a phenyl or a heteroaryl ring selected from thiophene, furan, thiazole, pyridine and triazole;

X is NR<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> is a hydrogen atom;

Y is, when n is 0, a  $C_6H_4$  group or a heteroaryl ring selected from thiophene, furan, thiazole, pyridine and triazole; or, when n is 1,  $NR_6$  and  $R_6$  is a hydrogen atom; or  $R_1$  forms a bond together with  $R_2$ .

10. (Original) A compound according to Claim 1, wherein  $R_3$  forms an =N-O- $R_5$  group together with  $R_4$ , wherein  $R_5$  is a hydrogen atom, a linear or branched ( $C_1$ - $C_3$ )alkyl, a benzyl optionally substituted with one or two substituents selected from nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, linear or branched ( $C_1$ - $C_3$ ) alkyl and cyano or a chain of formula

$$-(CH2)r-X-(CH2)m-Y-(CH2)n-A$$

wherein

A is a hydrogen atom, a phenyl or a five- or six-membered heteroaryl ring having from one to three hetero atoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur;

X is O or NR<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> is a hydrogen atom or a linear or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl;

Y, when n is 0, is a  $C_6H_4$  group or a five- or six-membered heteroaryl ring having from one to three hetero atoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur; or, when n is other than 0, is O or NR<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> is a hydrogen atom or a linear or branched  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkyl;

r is the integer 1 or 2;

m is an integer from 1 to 6;

n is an integer from 0 to 2.

11. (Original) A compound according to Claim 10, wherein R<sub>5</sub> is a hydrogen atom, a methyl, a benzyl or a chain of formula

$$-(CH_2)r-X-(CH_2)m-Y-(CH_2)n-A$$

wherein

A is a hydrogen atom, a phenyl or a five- or six-membered heteroaryl ring selected from pyrrole, thiophene, furan, imidazole, oxazole, thiazole, pyridine, pyrimidine, triazole and thiadiazole;

X is O or  $NR_6$  and  $R_6$  is a hydrogen atom;

Y is, when n is 0, a  $C_6H_4$  group or a five- or six-membered heteroaryl ring selected from pyrrole, thiophene, furan, imidazole, oxazole, thiazole, pyridine, pyrimidine, triazole and thiadiazole; or, when n is 1, NR<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> is a hydrogen atom;

r is 2;

m is an integer from 1 to 6;

n is the integer 0 or 1.

12. (Original) A compound according to Claim 11, wherein R<sub>5</sub> is a hydrogen atom, a methyl, a benzyl or a chain of formula

$$-(CH2)r-X-(CH2)m-Y-(CH2)n-A$$

wherein

A is a hydrogen atom, a phenyl or a heteroaryl ring selected from thiophene, furan, thiazole, pyridine and triazole;

X is NR<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> is a hydrogen atom;

Y is, when n is 0, a  $C_6H_4$  group or a heteroaryl ring selected from thiophene, furan, thiazole, pyridine and triazole; or, when n is 1, NR<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> is a hydrogen atom.

13. (Original) A compound according to Claim 1, wherein R<sub>1</sub> is a hydrogen atom, an N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl-N-methylamino group, an N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl-N-methylamino-N-oxide group, an N-benzyl-N-methylamino group, an N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)acyl-N-methylamino group, an N-[N,N-dimethylamino(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkylamino]acetyl-N-methylamino group or a chain of formula

#### wherein

A is a hydrogen atom, a phenyl or a five- or six-membered heteroaryl ring selected from pyrrole, thiophene, furan, imidazole, oxazole, thiazole, pyridine, pyrimidine, triazole and thiadiazole;

X is O or NR<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> is a hydrogen atom;

Y is, when n is 0, a  $C_6H_4$  group or a five- or six-membered heteroaryl ring selected from pyrrole, thiophene, furan, imidazole, oxazole, thiazole, pyridine, pyrimidine, triazole and thiadiazole; or, when n is 1, NR<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> is a hydrogen atom;

r is an integer from 1 to 3;

m is the integer 1 or 2;

n is the integer 0 or 1;

or  $R_1$  forms a bond together with  $R_2$ ;

simultaneously,  $R_3$  forms a group =N-O- $R_5$  together with  $R_4$ , wherein  $R_5$  is a hydrogen atom, a linear or branched ( $C_1$ - $C_3$ ) alkyl, a benzyl optionally substituted with one or two substituents selected from nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, linear or branched ( $C_1$ -

C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl and cyano or a chain of formula

$$-(CH_2)r-X-(CH_2)m-Y-(CH_2)n-A$$

## wherein

A is a hydrogen atom, a phenyl or a five- or six-membered heteroaryl ring having from one to three hetero atoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur;

X is O or NR<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> is a hydrogen atom or a linear or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl;

Y, when n is 0, is a  $C_6H_4$  group or a five- or six-membered heteroaryl ring having from one to three hetero atoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur; or, when n is other than 0, is O or  $NR_6$  and  $R_6$  is a hydrogen atom or a linear or branched  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkyl; r is the integer 1 or 2; m is an integer from 1 to 6; n is an integer from 0 to 2.

14. (Original) A compound according to Claim 13, wherein R<sub>5</sub> is a hydrogen atom, a methyl, a benzyl or a chain of formula

$$-(CH_2)r-X-(CH_2)m-Y-(CH_2)n-A$$

wherein

A is a hydrogen atom, a phenyl or a five- or six-membered heteroaryl ring selected from pyrrole, thiophene, furan, imidazole, oxazole, thiazole, pyridine, pyrimidine, triazole and thiadiazole;

X is O or  $NR_6$  and  $R_6$  is a hydrogen atom;

Y is, when n is 0, a  $C_6H_4$  group or a five- or six-membered heteroaryl ring selected from pyrrole, thiophene, furan, imidazole, oxazole, thiazole, pyridine, pyrimidine, triazole and thiadiazole; or, when n is 1,  $NR_6$  and  $R_6$  is a hydrogen atom;

r is 2;

m is an integer from 1 to 6; n is the integer 0 or 1.

15. (Original) A compound according to Claim 14, wherein R<sub>5</sub> is a hydrogen atom, a methyl, a benzyl or a chain of formula

-
$$(CH_2)r$$
- $X$ - $(CH_2)m$ - $Y$ - $(CH_2)n$ - $A$ 

wherein

A is a hydrogen atom, a phenyl or a heteroaryl ring selected from thiophene, furan, thiazole, pyridine and triazole;

X is NR<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> is a hydrogen atom;

Y is, when n is 0, a  $C_6H_4$  group or a heteroaryl ring selected from thiophene, furan, thiazole, pyridine and triazole; or, when n is 1, NR<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> is a hydrogen atom.

16. (Original) A compound according to Claim 15, wherein R<sub>1</sub> is a hydrogen atom, an N,N-dimethylamino group, an N,N-dimethylamino-N-oxide group, an N-benzyl-N-methylamino group, an N-acetyl-N-methylamino group, an N-[N,N-dimethylamino(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>)alkylamino]acetyl-N-methylamino group or a chain of formula

wherein

A is a hydrogen atom, a phenyl or a heteroaryl ring selected from thiophene, furan, thiazole, pyridine and triazole;

X is  $NR_6$  and  $R_6$  is a hydrogen atom;

Y is, when n is 0, a  $C_6H_4$  group or a heteroaryl ring selected from thiophene, furan, thiazole, pyridine and triazole; or, when n is 1,  $NR_6$  and  $R_6$  is a hydrogen atom; or  $R_1$  forms a bond together with  $R_2$ .

17. (Original) A process for preparing a compound according to Claim 1, characterized in that the L-cladinose moiety in 3 position is removed from the erythromycin A compounds of formula

wherein R,  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are defined as in Claim 1; via a hydrolysis reaction.

- 18. (Original) Process according to Claim 17, wherein in formula II R<sub>3</sub> is a hydroxy group and R<sub>4</sub> is a hydrogen atom.
- 19. (Original) Process according to Claim 17, wherein the removal of the cladinose is performed via an acid hydrolysis reaction catalyzed in the presence of a mineral acid and a protic organic solvent.
- 20. (Currently Amended) A compound of formula

wherein

R is a hydrogen atom or a methyl group;

 $R_1$  is a hydrogen atom, an N,N-di( $C_1$ - $C_3$ )alkylamino group, an N,N-di( $C_1$ - $C_3$ )alkylamino-N-oxide group, an N-( $C_1$ - $C_3$ )alkyl-N-benzylamino group, an N-( $C_1$ - $C_4$ )acyl-N-( $C_1$ - $C_3$ )alkylamino group, an N-[N,N-dimethylamino( $C_1$ - $C_4$ )alkylamino]acetyl-N-( $C_1$ - $C_3$ )alkylamino group or a chain of formula

wherein

A is a hydrogen atom, a phenyl or a five- or six-membered heteroaryl ring having from one to three hetero atoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur;

X is O, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub> or NR<sub>6</sub>, where R<sub>6</sub> is a hydrogen atom, a linear or branched  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkyl, a  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkoxycarbonyl group or a benzyloxycarbonyl group;

Y is a C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub> group, a five- or six-membered heteroaryl ring having from one to three hetero atoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur or is O, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub> or NR<sub>6</sub> where R<sub>6</sub> has the meanings given above;

r is an integer from 1 to 3;
m is an integer from 1 to 6;
n is an integer from 0 to 2;
or R<sub>1</sub> forms a bond together with R<sub>2</sub>;
R<sub>2</sub> is a hydrogen atom or forms a bond together with R<sub>1</sub>;
R<sub>3</sub> is a hydroxy group;
R<sub>4</sub> is a hydrogen atom;

and the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof;

- 21. (Original) A compound according to Claim 20, wherein R is a hydrogen atom and R<sub>1</sub> forms a bond together with R<sub>2</sub>.
- 22. (Original) A compound according to Claim 20, wherein R is a hydrogen atom and R<sub>1</sub> is an N-benzyl-N-methylamino group.
- 23. (Original) A compound according to Claim 20, wherein R is a hydrogen atom and R<sub>1</sub> is an N-acetyl-N-methylamino group.
- 24. (Original) A compound according to Claim 20, wherein R is a hydrogen atom and R<sub>1</sub> is an N-[N,N-dimethylaminoethylamino]acetyl-N-methyl amino group.
- 25. (Original) A compound according to Claim 20, wherein R is a hydrogen atom and R<sub>1</sub> is an N-methyl-N-3-[(2-thiazolylmethyl)amino]propylamino group.

- 26. (Original) A compound according to Claim 20, wherein R is a hydrogen atom and R<sub>1</sub> is an N-2-[2-[(2-thiazolylmethyl)amino]ethylamino]ethyl-N-methylamino group.
- 27. (Original) A compound according to Claim 20, wherein R is a hydrogen atom and R<sub>1</sub> is an N-2-[2-(benzylamino)ethylamino]ethyl-N-methylamino group.
- 28. (Previously Presented) The compound de(N-methyl)-9-dihydroerythromycin A.
- 29. (Previously Presented) The compound de(N-methyl)-descladinosyl-9-dihydro-erythromycin A.
- 30. (Currently Amended) A method for the treatment and prophylaxis of an inflammatory disease comprising administering a pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula (I)

wherein

R is a hydrogen atom or a methyl group;

 $R_1$  is a hydrogen atom, an N,N-di( $C_1$ - $C_3$ )alkylamino group, an N,N-di( $C_1$ - $C_3$ )alkylamino-N-oxide group, an N-( $C_1$ - $C_3$ )alkyl-N-benzyl-amino group, an N-( $C_1$ - $C_4$ )acyl-N-( $C_1$ - $C_3$ )alkylamino group, an N-[N,N-dimethylamino( $C_1$ - $C_4$ )alkylamino]acetyl-N-( $C_1$ - $C_3$ )alkylamino group or a chain of formula

### wherein

A is a hydrogen atom, a phenyl or a five- or six-membered heteroaryl ring having from one to three hetero atoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur;

X is O, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub> or NR<sub>6</sub>, where R<sub>6</sub> is a hydrogen atom, a linear or branched  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkyl, a  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkoxycarbonyl group or a benzyloxycarbonyl group;

Y is a C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub> group, a five- or six-membered heteroaryl ring having from one to three hetero atoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur or is O, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub> or NR<sub>6</sub> where R<sub>6</sub> has the meanings given above;

r is an integer from 1 to 3;

m is an integer from 1 to 6;

n is an integer from 0 to 2;

or  $R_1$  forms a bond together with  $R_2$ ;

 $R_2$  is a hydrogen atom or forms a bond together with  $R_1$ ;

 $R_3$  is a hydroxy group or forms a group =N-O- $R_5$  together with  $R_4$ , and  $R_5$  is a hydrogen atom, a linear or branched  $C_1$ - $C_5$  alkyl, a benzyl optionally substituted with one or two substituents selected from nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, linear or branched  $C_1$ - $C_5$  alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkoxycarbonyl groups, aminocarbonyl groups or cyano groups or a chain of formula

$$-(CH2)r-X-(CH2)m-Y-(CH2)n-A$$

#### wherein

r, m, n, X, Y and A have the meanings given above;

 $R_4$  is a hydrogen atom or forms a group =N-O- $R_5$  together with  $R_3$ , and  $R_5$  has the meanings given above;

or of a pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof,

together with a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle to a patient in need thereof.

## 31. (Cancelled)

Application No. 10/522,671 Reply to Office Action of October 15, 2007

32. (Currently Amended) A method for treating an <u>a</u> respiratory disease comprising administering a composition according to Claim 30 to a patient in need thereof.